



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

it by reading the official reports. The social and economic tenets of Mr. Justice Harlan are not brought into clear relief, nor are his characteristic habits of reasoning well disclosed. There are photographs from different angles but we look in vain for a real portrait. We are not told why Mr. Justice Harlan was so often in the minority, nor given an estimate of the degree to which our law would have been better or worse if his views had uniformly commended themselves to his colleagues. Dr. Clark has done so well in what he has undertaken, that it seems ungracious to criticise him for not undertaking more. But the work which he has left undone is of such importance that it is sincerely to be hoped that future scholars will not be satisfied to leave similar omissions in their presentations of the constitutional doctrines of other jurists.

T. R. P.

CODY, SHERWIN. *How to Deal With Human Nature in Business*. Pp. xx, 488. Price, \$2.00. New York: Funk and Wagnalls Company, 1915.

This book is an attempt at a unification of the various factors involved in the ever widening selling field. The abrupt turning from generalization to the concrete rather startles at first, but withal the author shows clearly the relation between individual efficiency and the specific problems involved in business correspondence, advertising and salesmanship. The general spirit of the text should prove exceedingly suggestive to the selling executive, for the author succeeds at times in getting at the fundamentals involved in directing and determining the soul movement of a business. The chief criticism consists in a feeling that the author could have written two books with the material on hand rather than one. In other words, he aims to instruct too many selling types at one time. However, it will prove a most suggestive and helpful exposition for those involved in the complicated problem of selling.

H. W. H.

D'OLIVET, FABRE. (Trans. by Nayán Louise Redfield.) *Hermeneutic Interpretation of the Origin of the Social State of Man and of the Destiny of the Adamic Race*. Pp. lix, 548. Price, \$3.50. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1915.

This is a translation of a metaphysical philosophy written in the first quarter of the nineteenth century. The author takes as his fundamental principle the theory that the three great powers of the universe are Providence, Destiny, and the Will of Man. He interprets all human development and history as the result of the occult interplay of these forces. The interpretation is speculative, metaphysical, and unscientific in the extreme. The work can be of value only as a contribution to the history of philosophy.

W. L. A.

MARSHALL, THOMAS MAITLAND. *A History of the Western Boundary of the Louisiana Purchase 1819-1841*. Pp. xiii, 266. Price, \$1.75, paper; \$2.00, cloth. Berkeley: University of California Press.

POLLAK, GUSTAV. *Fifty Years of American Idealism*. Pp. ix, 468. Price, \$2.50. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company, 1915.

SCHROEDER, THEODORE. *Free Speech for Radicals* (Enlarged Edition). Pp. viii, 206. Price, \$1.50. New York: Free Speech League, 56 E. 59th Street, 1916.

TEELE, RAY PALMER. *Irrigation in the United States*. Pp. 252. Price, \$1.50. New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1915.

A book with such an inclusive title, written by one who for sixteen years has been engaged in the study of irrigation for the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of the Census, might well present more than "a general view of irrigation in the United States" in a "popular and non-technical way." Eight pages are devoted to the field for irrigation; five pages to its history; six pages to climatic conditions; eleven pages to water supply; twenty-three pages to crops; forty-five pages to legislation; ninety-one pages to irrigation investments; and twenty-six pages to the present and future of irrigation. As the titles of the chapters suggest, some important aspects of irrigation are omitted, and there is lack of proportion between others. The outline followed leads to needless repetition, and the evident desire for brevity apparently is responsible for certain incomplete statements. The data are taken largely from the thirteenth census, but, wherever possible, the statistics have been brought up to 1914. On the whole, the book is a review of the subject, valuable for reference, rather than a contribution to existing knowledge. The author's conservative and almost pessimistic view of the immediate future of irrigation and his proposal for publicly subsidizing irrigation works are interesting features of the book.

T. R. T.

WHITAKER, C. W. (Ed.) *The American Whitaker Almanac and Encyclopedia for 1916*. Pp. xlviii, 552. Price, \$1.00. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1916.